

W. Bank mayors invited to Arab conference in Rabat

TEL AVIV, May 30 (R). — Six mayors of Arab towns in the occupied West Bank have been invited to a conference in Morocco next month, but they are not expected to get the necessary permission from the Israeli authorities, West Bank sources said yesterday. The leaders invited included the mayors of Hebron, Bethlehem, Ramallah, Birzeit, Tulkerem and Nablus. Mayor Karim Khalaf of Ramallah and Mayor Hilmi Hanoun of Tulkerem have already informed the organisers they will not attend the conference of Arab mayors scheduled to be held in Rabat, the sources added.

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جوردن تايمز يومية سياسية تصدر بالانكليزية عن المؤسسة الصحفية الاردنية « الراي »

PLO executive holds meeting

BEIRUT, May 30 (R). — Mr. Yasser Arafat, head of the Palestine Liberation Organisation, today presided over a meeting of the PLO Executive Committee to discuss current developments, the Palestine news agency Wafa reported. It said the committee discussed "moves by the Kfour Front (the Lebanese front of the main rightist parties) in south Lebanon on the military level and 'cooperation' with the Zionist enemy." The committee also discussed statements by the front in the course of the latter's political and information drive, Wafa added without elaborating. Leftists and Palestinians have accused rightists of cooperating with the Israelis in South Lebanon in the continuing fighting there.

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Carter still hopes to meet Brezhnev over SALT issue

BRUNSWICK, Georgia, May 30 (Agencies). — President Jimmy Carter said today he was still hoping to meet Soviet leader Leonid Brezhnev in the autumn despite American-Soviet differences over strategic arms curbs.

Speaking to reporters after his wife Rosalynn flew to Jamaica to begin a tour of the Caribbean and Latin America, the president also said he thought there would be indications in the next few weeks of an improvement in U.S.-Cuban relations, although they would fall far short of diplomatic relations.

While emphasising continuing Mozambique claims shooting down 3 Rhodesian planes

MAPUTO, May 30 (AFP). Two fighter planes and a helicopter of the invading Rhodesian security forces were shot down in Mozambique today, a defence spokesman announced here.

A Defence Ministry spokesman said all three aircraft were shot down when they raided the area of Chioco in Mozambique's Tete province, bordering north east Rhodesia.

He accused the Rhodesians of dropping napalm bombs from helicopters in a series of raids on Mozambique begin two days ago.

The spokesman gave no casualty estimates. He said the Rhodesian raid began on Saturday morning.

Mozambique armed forces had launched a major counter-offensive, the spokesman said. In Salisbury, an official communiqué said here today that Rhodesian security forces have overrun and destroyed two more guerrilla bases in Mozambique, killing another eight nationalists.

Today's communiqué said the two more bases hit included a main supply centre in the Mapia area about 95 kms. inside Mozambique south of the Rhodesian border post at Vila Salazar.

ing differences in SALT negotiations, the president sounded far more optimistic than Mr. Brezhnev did yesterday about the outlook for a new arms limitation accord.

Mr. Brezhnev declared that the United States was still trying to gain a unilateral advantage in talks that have been conducted by Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko and U.S. Secretary of State Cyrus Vance.

President Carter said he was keeping hope alive that he would meet Mr. Brezhnev in Washington in September.

"We will see how Vance and Gromyko get along" in two further meetings they have scheduled by mid-September, he said.

Brezhnev on SALT . . . p. 6

Mr. Carter said, however, that the United States did not consider itself bound to conclude a strategic arms limitation agreement at all costs.

He was concerned, he said, by the Kremlin's tendency to build up its strategic arsenal of large multiple-warhead missiles.

Questioned about Cuba, the president criticised the continued presence of Cuban troops in Angola and the presence of Cuban military advisers in Ethiopia and other African countries.

Noting that the United States and President Fidel Castro's government had recently concluded a fishing agreement, the president declared: "We want to have good relations with Cuba, but there are no firm indications that Castro wants to normalise relations with us."

He added, however, that "I think we will have indications in the next few weeks of strengthened diplomatic relations with Cuba, but far short of recognition." He did not disclose what moves he had in mind.

Questioned about Cuban military personnel in Africa, the president said: "It would be better for the peace of Africa if other nations would not send military forces there."



NORTH-SOUTH FINAL SESSION — Delegates are pictured during the North-South final session at the International Conference Centre in Paris, Monday morning, from left to right are: Algerian chief delegate Abdul Aziz Bouteflika, Saudi Arabian chief delegate, Sheikh Ahmad Zaki Yamani, and far right Tomas Joaquin de Ancharena, Argentinian ambassador to France. (AP wirephoto).

U.S. agrees to back new economic order as North-South meet opens

PARIS, May 30 (R). — The United States promised today to throw its vast wealth, power and influence behind the creation of a new and fairer international economic system.

Secretary of State Cyrus Vance presented the Carter administration's detailed policy towards the Third World at the final ministerial session of the 27-nation North-South economic dialogue here.

He assured foreign ministers of industrialised and developing countries that America would translate words into deeds . . . and followed up with specific pledges designed to channel extra resources to the poor nations:

-- President Carter will seek from Congress a substantial increase in the volume of U.S. bilateral and multilateral aid programmes over the coming five years.

-- U.S. support for the Common Market's proposed \$1 billion special action programme to help the world's poorest nations. The nine-nation European Economic Community has said it and the U.S. should each put up \$375 million.

-- Readiness to participate in common action to moderate fluctuations in commodity prices, supply and earnings, including the creation of a common fund to back up commodity agreements.

Mr. Vance said the U.S. was ready to join in financing reserve stocks of sugar to assure stable prices.

The Carter administration would ask Congress for a United States contribution to the tin buffer stock.

The secretary of state said he hoped agreement would soon be reached on an international system of nationally-held grain reserves to increase food security.

Mr. Vance called on the Soviet Union and other industrialised communist countries to increase their development assistance to the poor nations.

United Nations Secretary General Kurt Waldheim, in his opening speech threw his personal authority behind the concept of a "world energy order" backed by oil producer and consumer nations.

He called for a special institution to deal with energy shortages, exploration, research programmes and diversification.

The Carter proposals had a mixed reception from developing countries.

Peruvian Foreign Minister Jose de la Puente Radhill said the \$1 billion special aid programme represented nothing but stagnation in the current world situation, conference sources said.

But a spokesman for the Algerian delegation, generally considered among the most radical on the developing side, said the more flexible approach by the eight industrial participants "leaves the door open to possible solutions."

The developing nations, which met to discuss tactics after the industrial group's speeches ended, are expected to respond in a joint statement tomorrow morning.

He said statements on the occupied territories made by Mr. Menachem Begin, the Likud Party leader expected to be Israel's next prime minister after the party's success in this month's general election, were "uncompromising".

Prince Saud said if peace was not reached soon, "the same elements that have caused wars in the past . . . will come to the fore."

Asked whether Arab leaders were willing to consider a compromise on the occupied territories, Prince Saud replied: "Compromise is not possible. I am afraid, on issues like this, the issue is peace, here, and Israel cannot have peace and territory."

The foreign minister said the United States should use its influence to persuade Israel to be more flexible on the issue.

Prince Saud reiterates

Israel cannot have peace, territory

WASHINGTON, May 30 (R). — Saudi Arabian Foreign Minister Prince Saud Al Faisal said in a television interview here yesterday that a Middle East war was likely unless the Arabs and Israel reached a peace agreement soon.

But he said in the television interview recorded in Washington earlier this week, the Arabs would not compromise on their insistence that Israel withdraw from territories it occupied in 1967.

Prince Saud said Arab leaders had detected a hardening of the Israeli position on the key issues that could block a peace settlement.

He said statements on the occupied territories made by Mr. Menachem Begin, the Likud Party leader expected to be Israel's next prime minister after the party's success in this month's general election, were "uncompromising".

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As Katzir receives Likud

Consultations to form new Israeli government start

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM, May 30 (R). — Israeli President Ezer Weizman received leaders of the rightwing Likud bloc today when consultations started for the formation of Israel's new government.

Likud Chairman Simha Erlich said he had proposed to President Katzir that Likud's leader, Mr. Menachem Begin, should be made the country's next premier. According to custom, Mr. Begin was not at the meeting.

The type of government Mr. Begin will form and consequently the Shape of Israeli government policy, will depend largely on whether the new coalition will include the reformist Democratic Movement for Change (DMC) which was meeting on the issue.

Negotiations between Likud and the DMC over a coalition were suspended when Mr. Begin unilaterally offered the Foreign Ministry portfolio to Mr. Moshe Dayan. The move raised a storm of protest in Israel.

President Katzir will now receive leaders of Israel's other political factions, but it appeared almost certain Mr. Begin would be asked to form a cabinet since he leads the country's largest single party.

The row over Mr. Dayan's proposed post arose because many Israelis say that when defence minister he was responsible for initial setbacks suffered in the 1973 Middle East war. Parents of soldiers killed in the fighting demonstrated yesterday against his appointment.

Early opposition within Likud itself and the fear that the DMC

would not join a new coalition because of the Dayan appointment, led to a statement from Likud last night saying that all nominations to the new cabinet were now temporarily frozen.

The DMC met throughout today to hammer out its position. Its decision should be known tonight.

The DMC was formed as a virtual ideological competitor to the now-widely discredited Labour Party after the 1973 war, and Mr. Dayan's name is anathema to DMC leadership.

Although it appears clear that Mr. Dayan will be included in a Begin government, some sectors of the DMC say the movement should override its aversion to the general and join the government for fear of losing its impact if it went into opposition.

Perhaps in an effort to prompt the DMC decision, Likud politician Ezer Weizman recalled today his movement could already count enough votes in the Knesset (parliament) to form a majority.

Observers noted that such a majority, however, would have to rely on those who take the hardest line in Israel towards the Arab-Israeli conflict. It would have to rely too on groups whose ultra-religious views could upset the already precarious truce here over religious control on everyday life. The DMC takes liberal lines on both issues.

Likud holds 43 seats in the new Knesset and its major partner, if the DMC declined to join a coalition, would be the National Religious Party (NRP) which won 12 seats. Both groups are committed to oppose

Israeli withdrawal from the West Bank.

Added votes would come from the ultra-nationalist Sholomzion group with two seats and from two ultra-religious groups holding a total of five seats. The two ultra-religious parties, Agudat Israel and Poalei Agudat Israel, are basically interested only in introducing strict Jewish religious observance in the country and will support any cabinet which promises to bring this about.



NO COMPROMISE — Sandi Arabian Foreign Minister Prince Saud Al Faisal appears on ABC's "Issues and Answers" in Washington Sunday. (AP wirephoto).

Travellers report

Artillery fire exchange resumed in south Lebanon

SIDON, May 30 (R). — Rightists in Marjayoun and Qleia exchanged artillery fire with leftists and their Palestinian allies at Ibl As Saqi and Khiyam in south Lebanon at midday today, according to travellers from the area.

The travellers said six people were wounded in Marjayoun (8 kms. north of the Israeli frontier).

The midday exchange was a resumption of an artillery duel which broke out in the early hours of the morning, travellers said.

Israeli warplanes flew over the area of the fighting, they added.

Travellers said later that the town of Nabatiyah, a stronghold of Palestinians and their leftist allies, came under shelling from Qleia and Israel in the early morning.

They said five people were wounded by the shelling and some houses were damaged.

The latest flare-up of fighting comes amid an impasse over the Cairo agreement signed in 1969, governing the existence of the Palestinian commando movement in Lebanon.

The Lebanese Front, which combines the main rightist parties said it considers the Cairo agreement as "null and void" and that "the Palestinian presence in Lebanon was 'illegal'."

The Palestinian commando movement, through its magazine Falastin Al Thavra, said it considered the statement as a "declaration of fascist war." The movement also made clear that it recognised only the authority of the state, led by President Elias Sarkis.

In the 10th of Ramadan City,

Carter warns against "profound change" in Mideast situation

WASHINGTON, May 30 (R). — President Carter said there would be a "profound change" in the Middle East situation if Israel disavowed its commitments to withdraw from Arab territories it has occupied since 1967.

But in an interview with the magazine U.S. News and World Report, he declined to predict what a new Israeli government might do about the issue.

"Our presumption is that the government of Israel will continue to join us and the Arab countries in seeking a permanent solution in the Middle East . . . based on the United Nations resolutions that have been espoused time and again by the nations involved," he said.

"If Israel should disavow those commitments, which have been the basis for the hopes for peace for years, then that would be a very profound change, and I think the consequences of it can't be accurately predicted," the president said.

In Algiers, the Algerian news agency APS said last night that President Carter has told Algerian leader Houari Boumedienne in a letter that American policy on the Middle East will not be affected by leadership changes in any country of the region.

The agency quoted Mr. Carter as telling President Boumedienne that the U.S. would continue to work for a resumption of the Geneva conference this year.

"To let pass the favourable opportunity which is available now to reach an agreement could mean a disaster for the Middle East and perhaps also for the international political and economic order," Mr. Carter said in the letter.

He added: "As I have publicly stated, our policy will not be affected by changes of leadership in any country of the Middle East."

In Tel Aviv, the Jerusalem Post newspaper said today that President Carter was adopting positions similar to those of the Soviet Union regarding Middle East issues.

The newspaper was commenting on remarks the president made at a press conference which referred to Palestinian rights mentioned in United Nations resolutions in 1949.

The Post said: "In expressing himself as he did, the U.S. president has not merely adopted the Soviet positions in these matters he has gone beyond them."

"This cannot be denied by the mere reiteration of the standard disavowal of any intention to impose an American-made solution on the parties to the

conflict," the Post said.

The post added: "(The repeating of) such statements by Arab delegations at a reconvened general conference would be not surprising. But for the U.S. president to make the Arab argument part of the seemingly neutral framework of negotiations, is to prejudice the case and tilt the entire balance of the diplomatic process to one side."

According to an official communiqué in occupied Jerusalem, Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin and Foreign Minister Yigal Alon told the weekly meeting of the transitional cabinet that the "numerous U.S. statements on the Middle East in recent weeks gave the impression there was a specific American peace plan."

"These statements could encourage the Arabs to adopt an even tougher stand on peace and endanger the peacemaking process," the communiqué said.

Following switch of venue

Planned Fahmi, Gromyko talks remain uncertain

CAIRO, May 30 (R). — Egypt, which hopes to patch up its strained relations with the Kremlin but refuses to send its foreign minister to Moscow, remained at loggerheads with the Soviet Union after talks today to fix a site for a foreign ministers' meeting.

The Soviet ambassador here, Vladimir Polyakov, met Foreign Minister Ismail Fahmi last night and again this morning.

An Egyptian spokesman said they reached no agreement on Mr. Fahmi's planned meeting with Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko.

President Anwar Sadat said yesterday that the meeting, planned for June 9 and 10, might not take place at all. The Soviet Union had proposed Moscow but Egypt had refused he said.

Cairo newspapers reported that Egypt had originally accepted a Kremlin proposal to hold the meeting in either Paris or Geneva. When the Soviet Union asked, without explanation, that it be switched to Moscow, Egypt rejected the change, the papers said. The Soviet Union's request followed the removal last Tuesday of President Nikolai Podgorny from the Soviet Communist Party's ruling politburo.

Egypt hopes to iron out its strained relations with Moscow before resumption of the Geneva peace conference, which may come later this year.

The Soviet Union and the U.S. are co-chairmen of the Geneva peace conference which met briefly in December, 1973, but produced no settlement of the Middle East conflict.

There has been a steady worsening in relations between Moscow and Cairo since last year, when Egypt unilaterally abrogated a friendship treaty signed by Mr. Podgorny in Cairo in 1971.

Relations began to deteriorate between the two countries when President Sadat expelled about 20 military advisers in 1972.

Moscow, until then Egypt's sole arms supplier, retaliated by cutting off military supplies.

The Turkish-Cypriot press has also hinted at such a possibility.

But Mr. Denktash was quoted by the radio as saying today: "The Turkish federated state is one of two equal independent and autonomous states in Cyprus recognised by the world in every field and there is no need for a proclamation of independence."

The Greek-Cypriot press has speculated about a possible independence declaration since the second round of local intercommunal talks under U.N. auspices ended in acrimony here last week.



BEVERLY HILLS SUPER CLUB — Firemen revive an unidentified woman patron following a fire that destroyed the Beverly Hills super club. It was the second major fire since 1970 at the club that was once the main gambling casino in Northern Kentucky. A total of 160 bodies have been recovered from the charred remains of the club. But the final toll is expected to be less than 300, Governor Julian Carroll announced. Police and firemen were forced to suspend clearing operations temporarily due to heavy rain which turned the garden of the club into a sea of mud. A 50-ton derrick and 70 other pieces of heavy rescue equipment were being used. Officials said one reason for the high death toll was that many patrons left through doors which led to dead ends and were trapped. (AP wirephoto).

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In the best tradition

There is an interesting study in contrasts between the naive utterances of Israel's rightwing Likud bloc leader Menachem Begin and the more seasoned statements of Labour alignment veterans which affords the world a rare glimpse into the workings of Israeli foreign policy.

Mr. Begin started out with a refreshingly frank if dismaying line of statements on where the party stands (such as "What occupied territories?"). Realising he had bared his soul to the world and that the world had found it less than beautiful, Mr. Begin turned to former defence minister and Labourite Moshe Dayan to couch his objectionable points in more comely garb.

Dayan's solution has so far been vagueness and double-talk. This was clearly not deemed to be adequate by such old hands as former Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin and Foreign Minister Yigal Alon, who just did not have the heart to see time honoured traditions fall by the roadside so easily, and stepped in finally to salvage what they could.

According to an official communique released Sunday by Israel's interim Labour government, Mr. Rabin and Mr. Alon are of the opinion that President Jimmy Carter's pronouncements in recent weeks on Middle East peace "could encourage the Arabs to adopt an ever tougher stand on peace and endanger the peace-making process."

The statement is a prime example of derailing tactics in the best tradition of Israeli foreign policy. Notice that whereas Mr. Begin has carried intransigence to a new height, the communique assumes that it is the Arabs who are being intransigent and that any attempt by the United States to be reasonable or realistic is going to unleash the pent up extremism of the Arabs.

When the facts speak for themselves the Labour line has always been to pretend -- while exuding confidence -- that the opposite is the case. The party's tactic has been to make the other side look bad. When feeling pressure to make concessions, it has deflected the pressure onto the other side while it stands pat, pretending to love peace and to be ready and willing to sign a peace agreement tomorrow if only the Arabs were not so unreasonable.

The fact of the matter is that whereas the Labour Party is not nearly as hawkish as the Likud, it has never been convinced of the desirability of peace on realistic terms, it has never been in a position to deliver a peace agreement, it could never muster a consensus within Israel for peace and has always found the war option easier and less problematic. What the party's leaders mastered over the years was the ability to sound dovish and yet to derail peace moves through the flimsiest of excuses.

Rabin and Alon are trying to teach Begin a lesson they have learned from experience. The trouble is that it is too late for that now. The damage that has been done cannot be undone. The truth is out.

ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

Three Jordanian dailies were concerned with American pressure that can be put on Israel. Al Akhbar was concerned with a new possible break up in Lebanon.

AL SHA'B considers the new declarations by Menachem Begin and Moshe Dayan, as a tactical retreat designed to cushion world-wide disapproval of the Likud bloc's hard-line posture.

In spite of the fact that Begin in his recent declarations tried to give the impression of being moderate and wanting peace, his call for the creation of Israeli settlements on Arab lands is a witness of his real intentions. These intentions that gamble with international peace and with the safety of Israel.

So did Dayan withdraw from his previous stand by diplomatically claiming that he is ready to accept peace negotiations based on the Security Council resolution 242.

The editor considers the new Israeli stand as an attempt to gain time and to change the shattered Israeli image. The editorial concludes that the U.S. is responsible for convincing the new Israeli leaders to accept peace, for only U.S. is capable of putting effective pressure on Israel.

AL DUSTOUR'S editor hopes that the recent Carter warnings to Israel will become the mode. However the editor is not hopeful that these warnings will change the political stand of the Likud bloc, or the whole set up of the Israeli party system, the Israeli dilemma.

The Israeli political set up is due to: (1) The rise of the Likud to power which resulted from the failure of the labour leaders and their continuous fears of peace; and (2) The Israeli dilemma due

to Israel ignoring its international isolation and being content with the formal and illogical American support.

This dilemma itself creates a moral problem as far as Carter is concerned. This moral problem which Begin will try to make use of.

The editor concludes that Carter's warnings are useless and late in the face of an already known Israeli stand. If the U.S. wants to put pressure on Israel it can be done by the use of American aid.

AL AKHBAR'S editorial foresees a new break-up in Lebanon. This expected break-up, worse than ever, will give Israel the chance to interfere in southern Lebanon.

The apparent reason for the expected break up is the implementation of the Cairo agreement.

The editor indirectly hints that true intentions lack in Lebanon when calls are made to wipe out Palestinians.

"Extremism only serves Israel and destroys Lebanon." AL RAT'S editorial entitled "Open dialogue" considers that with the end of Prince Fahd's visit to the U.S. Carter would have had a complete round with the Middle East leaders, enabling him to work for peace efforts in the area.

That is, in spite of all Zionist efforts to focus attention on the importance of the Likud rise to power directed to divert everyone's attention from peace efforts in the area.

The editor considers for the first time that Arabs and Israelis have shifted positions. The Arabs are now moderate, organised and united in opinion while the Israelis are divided between the extreme and the ultra-extreme. The situation being so will make the U.S. force Israel to come to terms with peace negotiations.

Dutch tempers are starting to snap as South Moluccan hostage dramas recur

By John Morrison

THE HAGUE, May 30 (R). — Even if Holland's latest double hostage drama ends without bloodshed, the Dutch government will face heavy pressure to rethink its policy towards the country's 40,000 South Moluccan exiles.

For the normally tolerant Dutch, following the radio news every hour, it is all too familiar. Tempers are starting to snap as people ask why, after two similar grisly sieges in December, 1975, it all had to happen again.

The use of 105 primary schoolchildren as hostages by the South Moluccan gunmen, who still hold four teachers and about 55 train passengers at gunpoint, has led to threats of reprisals.

"Your first thought is that this is really the end. All you can do is pack them on a boat and send them home," said a despondent father in the village of Bovensmilde, quoted by the weekly Vrij Nederland.

The story of the South Moluccans and their treatment by successive governments since they came to Holland 27 years ago is not one with which the Dutch feel particularly comfortable.

Formerly the crack troops of the Royal Dutch Indian Army they were brought back to Holland, demobilised, forbidden to wear their cherished uniforms, and housed in bleak camps after newly-independent Indonesia crushed an attempt to set up an independent republic in the South Moluccas.

The blow of demobilisation was shattering not just materially but destroyed the basis of their whole social orientation, causing lasting bitterness, according to Elias Rinsampesya, a young Moluccan anthropologist here.

The Moluccans stuck together, refusing integration and dreaming of returning one day to their cluster of islands, free of Indonesian rule. They set up a "Republic of the South Moluccas" in exile and established a government recognised by nobody.

Until the 1960, their Calvinist faith, military traditions, and patriarchal social structure held them together but about 10 years later, the second generation born in Holland, began to slip beyond their parents' control.

The trend towards violence culminated in December, 1975, when twin commandos hijacked a train and occupied the Indonesian consulate in Amsterdam. Four people died before they surrendered, two of them shot in cold blood.

The double hostage seizure was designed to force the Dutch government to abandon its refusal to support the South Moluccans' aim of independence from Indonesia.

It failed to achieve this objective but it put the South Moluccan issue in the centre of world attention, something which the older generation's peaceful protests had never done. Most South Moluccans condemned the violence but felt proud of the young gunmen.

In Holland, where previously only rightwing Calvinists had shown much interest, there was a degree of sympathy among leftwing critics of Indonesia and liberals who felt guilty about

the way their country had treated the troops who once helped it prop up colonial rule.

The government still refused to support the Moluccans' political aims, seeing their problem as a social one to be solved either by repatriation to Indonesia or gradual integration into Dutch society. But it set up a mixed committee with community leaders, hoping that a fresh dialogue would prevent any repetition of violence.

The government improved the South Moluccans' legal status, giving them all the rights of Dutch citizens except for the vote and service in the armed forces. The vast majority are still technically stateless, though a minority have Dutch or Indonesian citizenship.

Now critics are saving the government, full of liberal good intentions, has failed because its policy has fallen between two schools. The South Moluccans have been allowed to keep their make-believe republic and their private para-military formations while their political claims have been rejected.

The editor of Holland's main news weekly, the rightwing Elsevier's magazine, Dr. Ferry Hoogendijk, demanded an end to what he called the government's "passive attitude."

"It is intolerable that innocent Dutchmen should be victims of political ideals which cannot be realised in our country, but only in Indonesia," he wrote.

"The South Moluccans in Holland should be given the choice: Either they assimilate with our people or they get out."

Liberal Dutchmen fear more violence will poison race relations between white and coloured Dutchmen, who come not only from Indonesia but also from Surinam and the Caribbean.

The liberal weekly Haagse Post commented: "Since 1975 all sorts of South Moluccan illusions have been allowed to flourish unchecked." The magazine said well-intentioned sympathy was worse than useless if it did not concentrate on de-

molishing the South Moluccans' fantasies.

Both weeklies attacked the government for failing to keep its promise made after the 1975 hijackings to put an end to Moluccan private armies and illegal weapons caches.

Justice Minister Andreas Agt, defending Dutch intelligence for failing to detect this month's raids in advance, said only police-state methods could have stopped them.

The minister's reply suggested that further attacks by tiny radical splinter groups would be hard to stop has increased pressure on the government to find some new policy. But alternatives within the framework of Dutch liberal traditions seem hard to find.

The latest hijackings have demonstrated that one factor contributing to the government's dilemma is the rapid disintegration on the once-United South Moluccan community.

In 1975 the exiled republic's self-styled president, 66-year old Johannes Manusama, who in theory commands the loyalty of three quarters of the exiles, mediated with the gunmen and with other leaders he led bring the actions to an end.

This time all attempts to use the Moluccan community to open a channel to the gunmen have failed.

Mr. Manusama's influence is thought to have waned, as splits and rivalries have increased among the generation of patriarchy. He has lost influence to Samuel Metiari, a Calvinist pastor of more radical views who has helmed swing the exiled "republic" to the left and commit it to "proressive socialism." News leaked into the Dutch press only a few weeks ago of an attempt, apparently inspired by Dr. Metiari, to win backing for the Moluccan cause from Vietnam.

Meanwhile younger intellectuals such as the anthropologist, Mr. Rinsampesya, have broken away from the exiled "republic" to find their own movement, urging a more realistic policy based on alliance with other opposition forces within Indonesia.

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ECONOSCOPE

By Jawad Ahmad

Fill in your social security number

There is much talk about social security in Jordan. Almost everybody is theorising about it, drawing up comprehensive schemes, or criticising what has been proposed thus far.

No one doubts that social security is a social must, yet differences still exist over two aspects: its scope and coverage.

By scope I mean the kinds of insurance it will include. By coverage, I mean the people or groups who are going to benefit from it. Stripping things down to their bare bones, these two aspects boil down to procedural problems that can be resolved easily if...

The first if relates to gradual implementation. The law must be flexible and comprehensive, but its implementation should be carried out step-by-step until the ultimate goal of full coverage and the widest possible scope are reached.

The second if relates to the phenomenon of over-anticipation. People look at the law as the cure-all for all social problems. It is not like that at all. There are economic and financial constraints that must be observed.

The third if relates to the social security fund or corporation which will be entrusted with the ensuing financial, legal and administrative duties. These require a well-trained staff, who incidentally are extremely scarce at this point.

The fourth if relates to the current tug-of-war dispute between those who look at social security as a humane issue and those who ex-

pect to ride it to stardom. Unless, rationally becomes the prevalent style of handling this delicate issue, it will break to pieces, to the loss of all involved.

Social security is a beautiful thing. All Arab countries with the exception of two oil-producing countries, in addition to Yemen and Jordan, have social security laws. We in Jordan have the advantage of benefiting from the experience of other Arab countries.

When we talk of social security, one must bear in mind that it cannot be implemented without introducing the proper amendments to the Labour Law.

This law was passed in 1961, and has been subjected to minor ad-hoc amendments. Now, a change in the Labour Law is necessitated by the new social security law.

Social security can -- if successful -- produce a host of positive by-products. One of these is that labour data and information will be made available. Secondly, social security numbers can make filing and coding procedures much easier for many other government bodies. These include the income tax department, the traffic and licensing department, university registrars' offices, etc.

In summary, social security is a social commodity which serves the interests of employees, workers and the government without causing a loss to anybody. It is a net gain to the society provided it is a successful experiment. If it fails, it will be a sheer loss. There is no middle ground or mixed results.

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Beirut	dp	12 45	12 45	12 45
Geneva	ar	15 55	15 55	
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**KING TO VISIT
IRBID ABOUT
WATER CRISIS**

AMMAN (JNA). — His Majesty King Hussein will soon visit Irbid to look into the water shortage hitting citizens there, according to a cable he sent to Governor Ma'moun Khalil Sunday.

His Majesty had earlier received a cable from the citizens of this northern town about the problems they face from the shortage.

Mr. Khalil stated that he has decided to cease free distribution of water by tanks since the pumping station at Al Zastari is now repaired. Water supply has returned to normal, he added, and 4,000 cubic metres of water are pumped daily.

**Joint investment plans
okayed at meet here**

AMMAN (JNA). — A joint Jordanian-Syrian ministerial committee okayed investment plans for a number of joint ventures at its closing session here Sunday evening.

A JD 9 million investment plan for the Jordanian-Syrian Land Transport Company was adopted on condition that the capital be raised by the two countries and the company adopts commercial procedures in its work.

An international consultant will undertake a comprehensive study of the future operations

of the Joint Maritime Company and determine the specifications of its vessels.

The Joint Jordanian-Syrian Industrial Company's investment plan was also approved. The company will participate in a ready-made clothing factory and prepare the necessary studies for the establishment of a white cement industry here. A tyre and insecticide producing factory may also be set up.

The Syrian side to the meeting met with His Majesty King Hussein, His Highness Crown Prince Hassan and Prime Minister Mudar Badran.

**KING RECEIVES
U.S. SENATOR**

AMMAN (R). — His Majesty King Hussein conferred Sunday with U.S. Senator Richard Stone, Chairman of the Senate Near Eastern and South Asian Affairs Subcommittee.

The senator, who arrived here Saturday at the start of a tour of the region, earlier had separate meetings with His Highness Prince Hassan and Premier Mudar Badran.

Officials here attach importance to the senator's talks, because of his subcommittee chairmanship, but the U.S. Embassy said he was on a private visit.

Official statements said he discussed the Middle East situation and the prospects for peace with both the King and Mr. Badran.

**Majali talks
in Bahrain**

BAHRAIN, May 30 (R). — The Emir of Bahrain, Sheikh Issa Ibn Sulman Al Khalifeh, today met Education Minister Abdul Salam Majali.

Dr. Majali arrived here last night from Kuwait for talks to boost cultural relations between Bahrain and Jordan.

The minister told reporters his meeting with the emir was most useful and dealt with consolidating and expanding bilateral cooperation in various fields, particularly education and culture.

**PRINCE HASSAN
VISITS U.S.**

AMMAN (JNA). — His Highness Prince Hassan left on a short private visit to the United States Sunday, during which he is expected to meet U.S. officials and representatives of international organisations dealing with economic development.

Prince Hassan will also attend the graduation ceremony of his nephew, His Highness Prince Abdullah, King Hussein's son, who has just finished his junior high school studies.

**Hungary offers
joint ventures**

AMMAN (R). — Hungary has offered to establish joint ventures in Jordan in the leather, packaging and small-scale metal industries, the Chamber of Commerce said Sunday.

Under the offer, which follows the visit of a Hungarian economic mission here in April, Hungary would provide technical expertise and industrial equipment, the chamber said.

It was also announced that an East German economic delegation will arrive here on June 9 to discuss possible participation in projects under the five-year plan.

**SOVIET MILITARY
TEAM ARRIVES**

AMMAN (JNA). — A Soviet military delegation arrived here Monday on a week-long visit when it will meet a number of army officials and visit Jordan's touristic and archaeological sites.

What's Going On

A film entitled "Women Today in Germany."

8:00 p.m., at the Goethe Institute, Jabal Amman.

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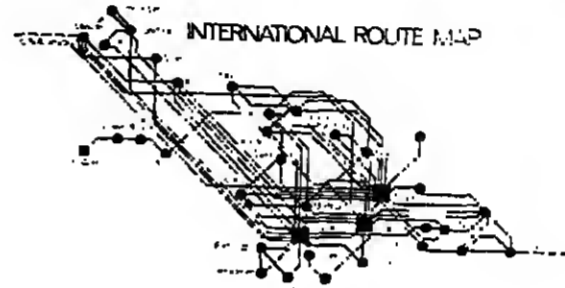


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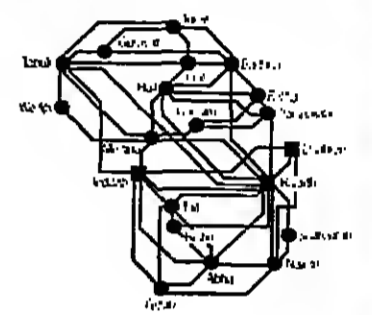
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Egypt expects annual deficit of \$1.15 billion for 3 years

CAIRO, May 30 (R). — The annual deficit in the Egyptian balance of payments over the coming three years is expected to amount to \$1,150 million, Egyptian Deputy Premier for Economic Affairs, Dr. Abdul Mun'am Qaisuni told the People's Assembly Saturday night.

Dr. Qaisuni, quoted by the official Middle East News Agency said Egypt's foreign debts at the end of 1976 totalled about 4,800 million Egyptian pounds (about \$12 billion).

He classified such debts into four categories:

-- Short-term loans with high interest rates totalling \$2 billion.

-- Deposits in Egyptian banks, mostly from Saudi Arabia and Kuwait, totalling \$2 billion.

-- Long-term loans due to governments, world institutions and various Arab development funds totalling \$4 billion, and

-- Loans from the eastern bloc, mostly military debts for

the Soviet Union, totalling about \$4 billion.

Dr. Qaisuni was reassessing the country's economic situation following his talks in Paris earlier this month with a consultant group comprising some Gulf states, the United States, Japan, Iran, some West European countries, the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund (IMF), to help Egypt overcome its problems.

Dr. Qaisuni said it was agreed with the Gulf Fund for Development in Egypt, created last year with a \$2 billion capital, to allocate the whole amount to face the deficit in the balance of payments.

The fund is made up of Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Qatar and the United Arab Emirates (UAE).

He said Egypt obtained a \$250 million loan from the fund last January at a five per cent interest rate, repayable over seven and a half years with a three-year period of grace.

This was followed by another \$250 million loan repay-

able over seven years with three years period of grace. The agency did not mention the interest rate of this loan.

Finally \$1,475 million were obtained from the fund to be repaid over ten years of which five years will be a period of grace. Dr. Qaisuni told reporters last month that the interest rate of this loan would be five per cent.

Dr. Qaisuni told the parliament that the latest loan would be used to cope with the short-term loans problem.

He said agreements reached with the World Bank, the IMF and the International Development Agency totalled \$270 million in addition to another \$100 million with the bank to be concluded soon.

Dr. Qaisuni said the World Bank estimated the deficit in the balance of payments in the years 1978/1980 to be about \$2,800 million.

He added that in view of the loans and aid agreed upon, the net annual deficit would be about \$1,150 million.

He expressed his hope that Egypt would be able to cut this net deficit further through

increasing its visible and invisible exports, increase of production and investments in joint ventures.

Dr. Qaisuni said that if Egyptian resources and available potentials were used properly, the burden of foreign debts in the 1976/1980 development plan estimated to account for 90 per cent of the exports this year, could be cut down to about 25 per cent in 1980 or 1982.

He defined the main symptoms of the ailing Egyptian economy as inflation, huge deficit in the balance of payments, failure of investments to cope with the requirements of economic development, the decreased productivity of workers, population explosion and the deficiency of the administrative system.

He suggested the creation of two committees under Premier Mamdouh Salem to facilitate investments and to best utilise available loans in addition to the reopening of the stock exchange.

He said inflation could only be cured through curbing deficits and balancing public expenditures and general incomes.

Libya denies Tunisian reports on oil rig

TRIPOLI, May 30 (AFP). — Libya today denied Tunisian press reports that it had landed paratroopers on an oil rig which Tunisia claims was towed into its territorial waters.

A military spokesman described the reports as "untrue, strange and 100 per cent lies."

Foreign Affairs Secretary Ali Tureiqi meanwhile said Tunisia's claims that Libya was taking its oil were "utter nonsense".

The rig, he said, was situated not in the Gulf of Gabes as Tunisia claimed, but 45 kms. on the Libyan side of the line dividing the continental shelf. It was 120 kms. north of the Libyan port and 220 kms. from the Tunisian coast, he said.

Mr. Tureiqi said he explained the situation in meetings yesterday and today with all ambassadors accredited here.

The Tunisian press agency TAP yesterday said Tunisia had informed the Arab League about what it termed "an explosive" situation in the Gulf of Gabes. Libya, it charged, had violated Tunisia's territorial integrity by towing the rig under naval escort into Tunisian waters to prospect for oil.

The Tunisian Taps News Agency said the Tunisian permanent representative at the Arab League in Cairo Mr. Salahudine Abdullah delivered an official note on the dispute to League Secretary General Mahmud Riad.

Mr. Abdullah later told TAP that "the situation is explosive. I agreed with the secretary general of the league to remain in contact to follow developments."

The Tunisian representative said the note described "the grave crisis in Tunisian-Libyan relations after the violation by the Libyan government of Tunisian territorial waters," TAP reported.

"Two days ago, an American drilling rig entered Tunisian territorial waters under escort by Libyan naval vessels, violating Tunisian sovereignty," TAP quoted Mr. Abdullah as saying.

A special meeting of the Tunisian cabinet has been called for today to discuss the crisis and the national assembly is to meet for a private briefing by Foreign Minister Habib Al Chatti.

Tunisia yesterday ordered one chief of the American rig,

operated by the Rading and Bates Company, to leave the area and not to drill there. It also dispatched a note to the Libyan government.

The American rig is replacing an Italian rig which was withdrawn from the area after Tunisia sent a frigate to the scene. The official Tunisian daily newspaper L'Action accused Libya of nine years' provocation over the continental shelf in the region close to their common frontier and stated that Tripoli had not respected a 1976 agreement to submit the dispute to arbitration by the World Court in The Hague.

In Tripoli, the Foreign Affairs Secretariat (ministry) has rejected Tunisian claims that drilling was going on under military guard. A Libyan spokesman said the claims were groundless because the drilling was a purely civilian matter.

He charged that Tunisia was seeking to delude world opinion and that boundary issues concerning the continental shelf could not be proved immediately by the claimant.

Saudi oil deliveries to Lebanon delayed

NICOSIA, May 30 (AFP). — Deliveries of Saudi Arabian crude oil to Lebanon have been delayed by the oilfield fire that broke out early this month, the Middle East Economic Survey (MEES) reported today.

Lebanon had purchased six million barrels of Saudi crude, six months' supply for its refinery in the northern port of Tripoli, which relied on Iraqi oil until the Iraq-Syria-Lebanon pipeline was shut down a year ago.

MEES said Lebanon's Minister of Oil and Industry, Michel Doumit, had begun shopping around for other supplies to reconstitute reserves at its Tripoli refinery, these are expected to run out in June.

Lebanon possesses a second refinery, at Zahran in the south, which, though supplied by Saudi Arabia, was not affected by the blaze in the Abqaiq oilfield.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES

Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies against the dollar at the close of inter-bank trading on the London Foreign Exchange Market Monday. Tourist rates may differ from those quoted below.

one sterling =	1.7174 / 76	U.S. dollars
one dollar =	2.3537 / 52	West German marks
	2.4580 / 95	Dutch guilders
	2.5015 / 30	Swiss francs
	35.99 / 36.02	Belgian francs
	4.9435 / 50	French francs
	885.60 / 80	Italian lire
	277.20 / 30	Japanese yen
	4.3575 / 605	Swedish crowns
	6.0085 / 175	Danish crowns

WALL STREET REPORT

Not Received

LONDON MARKET REPORT

Market leaders closed lower Monday, although some were slightly above lows. Government stocks fell back again in small selling interest, dealers said.

Long dated loans fell up to 3/8 point on balance after irregular movements: And shorts were mixed after gains of up to 1/2 point. The new variable rate bond was quoted around 95-1/2 by the close. Leaders had net falls of around 2p to 6p and 15:00 the F.T. index was down 5.1 at 447.7 in quiet overall trading.

Oils and banks also tended mostly easier while mining shares continued firm despite the slightly easier gold bullion price. Australian eased and Canadians were quiet and little changed.

GKN was lower among leading industrials with a net fall of 9p after 14p. Net falls of 2p to 6p were recorded by ICI, Fisons, Bowdler, BAT, EMI, GECN and Hawker while Courtalds recovered 2p fall and Marks edged slightly higher on balance. Beecham and Unilever both closed unchanged on the day after earlier falls of up to 6p. Oils also reduced earlier falls of up to 6p by a penny or so and banks were 1p to 3p easier when changed.

Price of gold closed in London Monday at \$143.90 / oz.

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South Africa warns Lonhro

JOHANNESBURG, May 30 (AFP). — The South African government has warned the giant, multi-national company, Lonhro, to stop giving evidence on oil companies involved in Rhodesian sanctions-breaking, the Sunday Express newspaper reported yesterday.

Lonhro Chief Executive "Tun" Rowland reportedly told the newspaper that Foreign Affairs Secretary Brand Fourie told him to cease giving evidence "or we pull the trigger on you."

The threat was made, Mr. Rowland said, when British

Foreign Secretary David Owen announced the commissioning of an investigation into allegations of sanctions-breaking by big oil companies such as the British-owned B.P. Corporation.


Mr. Rowland said he believed that this meant that the South African government would start prosecutions against Lonhro subsidiaries in South Africa.

Warrants of arrest have been issued here against Mr. Rowland, Angus Ogilvy, the husband of Princess Alexandra, and other Lonhro executives in South Africa in 1973.


British and Jordanian Silver Jubilee Fete
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Many attractions for all.
Watch for further news.

HORSE RACING RESULTS


FIRST RACE
FOR LOCAL COUNTRY HORSES THIRD CLASS
DISTANCE 2,000 METRES
THE FIRST : ALSHARIAH
Owner : Nadim Al Dajani
TIME : 2.29 minutes.
THE SECOND : N. ILFALA
Owner : Adel Hattar
THE THIRD : DABHA
Owner : Mishrif Aliifan
WIN : 200 fils — 1300 fils
TWIN : 400 fils — 1800 fils




THIRD RACE
FOR BEGINNER HORSES
DISTANCE 1,400 METRES
THE FIRST : MOSTINK
Owner : Wassef Bisharat
TIME : 1.41 minute
THE SECOND : KHAILAN
Owner : El Talia'a Stable
THE THIRD : MAHASIN
Owner : Sami Yaqoub
WIN : 200 fils — 400 fils
TWIN : 400 fils — JD 2.5




FIFTH RACE
FOR THIRD CLASS HORSES
DISTANCE 1,400 METRES
THE FIRST : AJAB
Owner : Marwan S. Lallas
TIME : 1.38 minute
THE SECOND : MIHMAS
Owner : Tawfiq Ksous
THE THIRD : A. EL HAWA
Owner : Bahjat Fanous
WIN : 200 fils — 1100 fils
TWIN : 400 fils — 1400 fils




SECOND RACE
FOR BEGINNER HORSES
DISTANCE 1,600 METRES
THE FIRST : SAKLAWI
Owner : El Talia'a Stable
TIME : 1.50 minutes
THE SECOND : HABBAB
Owner : Tawfiq Ksous
THE SECOND : KWAIES
Owner : Tawfiq Ksous
WIN : 200 fils — 300 fils
TWIN : 400 fils — JD 8



FOURTH RACE
FOR THIRD CLASS HORSES
DISTANCE 2,000 METRES
THE FIRST : EL TAMRI
Owner : Bahjat Fanous
TIME : 2.22 minutes
THE SECOND : FAWAR
Owner : Sami Yaqoub
THE THIRD : BUSHRAN
Owner : Khalil Borqan
WIN : 200 fils — 250 fils
TWIN : 400 fils — 500 fils



SIXTH RACE
FOR SECOND CLASS HORSES
DISTANCE 1,400 METRE
THE FIRST : SINAG
Owner : Saif H. Majali
TIME : 1.37 minute
THE SECOND : M. LOBNAN
Owner : Abboud Shwairi
THE THIRD : SABIR AYYOUB
Owner : Tawfiq Ksous
WIN : 200 fils — JD 2
TWIN : 400 fils — JD 3



Handwritten signature or stamp at the bottom of the page.

FORECAST FOR TUESDAY, MAY 31, 1977

Your Daily HOROSCOPE

from the CARROLL RICHTER INSTITUTE

GENERAL TENDENCIES: It may be necessary to consider making adjustments in your personal affairs. You need assurance from loved ones. Put more credence in action than in promises.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) A business associate provides you with valuable information, so make the most of it. Some good news may be in the offing.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) You want to accomplish much now, but don't bite off more than you can chew. Think along more practical lines.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Consider a trip or change of scenery in the near future, but first check budget and available cash.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) Settle important issues without further ado. Then turn to new plans and ideas. Forget about the past.

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) Financial snarls can be brightened out if you finish what you start. Avoid unnecessary spending until you know where you stand moneywise.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Don't be lured by the easy way out of a dilemma facing you. Give careful thought to the problem before you act. Don't discard receipts.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Heed the advice of a bigwig and avoid loss of cash and prestige. Take no chances where health matters are concerned.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Improve and modernize your abode as far as is practical. Have the sense to turn down something you do not like or want. Be wise.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Cooperation works both ways, so try to get along better with coworkers. Don't make decisions on the spur of the moment.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) A new friend you met might be a deterrent to you in business. Think carefully before you decide to deepen this relationship.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Give more time to loved ones and increase happiness. Keep your cool with one who annoys you.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Show your gratitude in tangible ways to those who have helped you in the past. Tackle a new project with assurance that it will succeed.

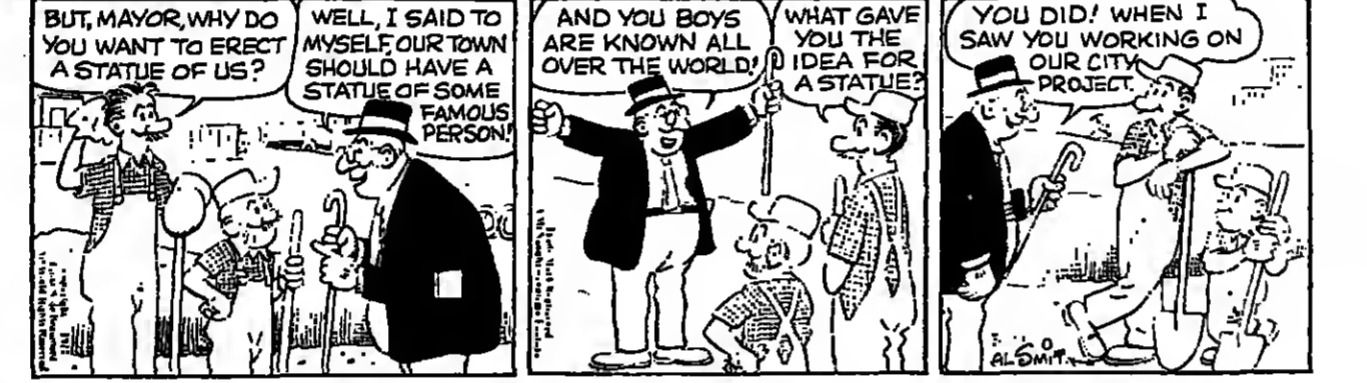
PEANUTS



ANDY GAPP



MUTT & JEFF



THE FLINTSTONES



LAUGHS FROM EUROPE



THE BETTER HALF. By Barnes



WORLD RECORD

The country with the most psychiatrists is the United States. The registered membership of the American Psychiatric Association was 20,277 in 1974. The membership of the American Psychological Association was 35,000 in 1974.

GORED BRIDGE

BY CHARLES H. GOREN AND OMAR SHARIF
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North-South vulnerable.
South deals.
NORTH
♠ 92
♥ 732
♦ Q764
♣ 10764
WEST
♠ 10873
♥ J964
♦ K8
♣ Q82
EAST
♠ 64
♥ Q105
♦ J109
♣ AKJ95
SOUTH
♠ AKQJ5
♥ AK8
♦ A532
♣ 3

The bidding:
South West North East
1 ♠ Pass Pass 2 ♣
Dble. Pass 2 ♦ Pass
4 ♠ Pass Pass Pass
Opening lead: Two of ♣.

that he could not afford to draw the last trump because, when he surrendered a diamond trick, the defenders could beat the contract by continuing clubs. Declarer tried to salvage the hand by leading ace and another diamond, but West returned a third club when in with the king of diamonds and declarer had to lose a trump trick in addition to a trick in each side suit. South blew his contract when he surrendered trump control prematurely. From the bidding, it was a sure bet that East had started with

South made the most of a second chance offered him in the bidding. Unfortunately, his technique in the play was not up to the standard of his auction. Though East's decision to reopen the bidding boomeranged, it receives our endorsement. You do not win at bridge by allowing the opponents to play at the one level unmolested. South showed his strength by doubling—since North had not yet bid, it was for take-out. North dutifully introduced his suit and South decided that his secondary diamond fit warranted a shot at game. West made the obvious lead of a low club. East won the king and continued with the ace. Declarer ruffed and West unblocked the queen. Now declarer tried to draw trumps, but when East showed out on the third round declarer realized—too late—

five clubs, so West could have no more than three. Since West was more likely to have trump length than East, declarer's aim should have been to exhaust West of clubs quickly to avoid being forced later in the play. All South had to do was allow East to win the second club trick. On this, declarer should discard his heart loser—a trick he must surrender anyway. Declarer can then ruff the third club and draw trumps, relying on West to hold the king of diamonds. When West gains the lead with that card he is out of clubs and must return a heart, giving declarer the rest of the tricks and his contract.

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PHYLLIS:
BOSS, OR BUDDY, OR NEITHER
Phyllis participates in the negotiations her boss holds with the municipality's dustmen.
SWISS FAMILY ROBINSON:
THE CASTAWAY
Having landed on the island, a criminal tries to steal the Robinson's raft and escape on it.
GIBBSVILLE:
ALL THE YOUNG GIRLS
A corrupt police officer, who deals in drugs and prostitution, meets lots of trouble.

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JUMBLE THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME
by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee
Unscramble these 100 Jumbles. One letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.
PROOD
GOINJ
DASSIT
YAFFOL
Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.
Print answer here: _____
(Answers tomorrow)
Sunday's Jumbles EXTOL BLOOD ACCESS JOYFUL
Answer: What happened when his air conditioner conked out on a hot summer's day—HE LOST HIS COOL.

CROSSWORD PUZZLE
ACROSS
1. Windmill sails
5. Oil the cheek
10. Sophisticated
11. A departure
13. Appalling
15. Brazilian tree
16. In the direction of
17. Nail with aperture
18. Ready for business
19. Out-of-the-way
21. White
22. Muffled
23. Abtuse
25. Ankles
27. Trite
29. Biblical name
32. Town in Maine
34. Fil into
36. Gypsy house
37. Boxing area
38. Caps
40. One
41. Topaz
42. Friendly hummingbird
43. message
44. Australian bird
46. Belts
47. Company of actors
48. Recess
49. Down
50. Full apology
51. Cuntli
52. Weiser
53. Feather grass
54. genus
55. Score in pinch
56. Tumbak
57. Sealing
58. Eva levan can
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Par time 30 min AP Newsletter

JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE

JORDAN TELEVISION		BBC RADIO		AMMAN AIRPORT	
Channel 3 & 6:	9:30 Repanage	14:30	Mature on Music	09:30	Koms (AZ)
8:00 Quran	10:00 Concert hour	15:15	Radio Newsweek	10:30	Cairo
8:05 Carsons	10:30 News	16:00	News, Commentary	11:00	Bangkok, Bahrain
8:30 Swiss family Robinson	11:00 News	16:15	News, Press Review	11:30	Doha, Abu Dhabi
8:30 News in Arabic	11:30 News	16:45	World Today	12:00	Beirut
8:50 News in Hebrew	12:00 News	17:00	The World Today	12:30	London
9:45 Varieties	12:30 News	17:15	Books and Writers	13:00	Paris
9:50 Phyllis	13:00 News	17:30	Take One	13:30	Kuwait (KACI)
9:55 Swiss family Robinson	13:30 News	17:45	Sports Roundup	14:00	Amman (KACI)
10:00 News in English	14:00 News	18:00	News, News about Britain	14:30	Brussels, Rome
10:15 Dibbattile	14:30 News	18:15	Radio Newsweek	15:00	Beirut (KACI)
		18:30	The Evening World	15:30	London (KACI)
		19:01	Outlook, News Summary	16:00	Cairo
		19:15	Stock Market Report	16:30	Jordan
		19:45	The Best of Black	17:00	Abu Dhabi
		20:00	News, 24 hours	17:30	Kuwait (KACI)
		20:30	The Evening World	18:00	Bahrain, Bahrain
		21:00	Outlook, News Summary	18:30	Doha (AZ)
		21:15	Talkback	19:00	Beirut (KACI)
		21:30	Archaic Travel	19:30	London (KACI)
		22:00	News, The World Today	20:00	Cairo
		22:25	Financial News	20:30	Jordan
		22:35	Sports International	21:00	Abu Dhabi
		23:00	Asia	21:30	Kuwait (KACI)
		23:15	VOA World Report	22:00	Bahrain, Bahrain
		23:30	News, 24 hours	22:30	Doha (AZ)
		23:45	Sports Roundup	23:00	Beirut (KACI)
		24:00	News, Commentary	23:30	London (KACI)
		24:15	Our Time 1945-1956	24:00	Cairo
		24:30	News, 24 hours	24:30	Jordan
		24:45	Radio Newsweek	25:00	Abu Dhabi
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		25:15	Sign off	26:00	Bahrain, Bahrain
		25:30	Sign off	26:30	Doha (AZ)
		25:45	Sign off	27:00	Beirut (KACI)
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		40:45	Sign off	57:00	Abu Dhabi
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		41:15	Sign off	58:00	Bahrain, Bahrain
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		45:45	Sign off	67:00	Beirut (KACI)
		46:00	Sign off	67:30	London (KACI)
		46:15	Sign off	68:00	Cairo
		46:30	Sign off	68:30	Jordan
		46:45	Sign off	69:00	Abu Dhabi
		47:00	Sign off	69:30	Kuwait (KACI)
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		47:30	Sign off	70:30	Doha (AZ)
		47:45	Sign off	71:00	Beirut (KACI)
		48:00	Sign off	71:30	London (KACI)
		48:15	Sign off	72:00	Cairo
		48:30	Sign off	72:30	Jordan
		48:45	Sign off	73:00	Abu Dhabi
		49:00	Sign off	73:30	Kuwait (KACI)
		49:15	Sign off	74:00	Bahrain, Bahrain
		49:30	Sign off	74:30	Doha (AZ)
		49:45	Sign off	75:00	Beirut (KACI)
		50:00	Sign off	75:30	London (KACI)
		50:15	Sign off	76:00	Cairo
		50:30	Sign off	76:30	Jordan
		50:45	Sign off	77:00	Abu Dhabi
		51:00	Sign off	77:30	Kuwait (KACI)
		51:15	Sign off	78:00	

Bhutto agrees to start dialogue, opposition says

ISLAMABAD, May 30 (AFP). — Pakistani Prime Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto has agreed to start a dialogue with the opposition on June 3, the opposition announced today.

The prime minister's reply to an offer of negotiations from the opposition Pakistan National Alliance (PNA) was conveyed to PNA president Maulana Mufti Mahmood in prison at Sialkot, near Rawalpindi, by the Saudi Arabian Ambassador here, Sheikh Riyadh Al Khatib.

The talks aimed at bringing the country out of a political crisis that has lasted for nearly three months will take place, not at Sialkot, but in a Rawalpindi hotel. They will start after afternoon prayers.

The Acting President of the PNA, the Pir of Parago, mean-

while, announced that he was calling on his supporters to demonstrate on Thursday and Friday because Mr. Bhutto has been "dragging" his feet over the negotiations.

The opposition announced on May 26 after several appeals from the prime minister that it agreed to dialogue.

According to the PNA, discussion should centre on the ways of holding new elections to follow "the rigged ballot" of March 7. The PNA constantly rejected the result of this election, in which it won only 37 per cent of the vote, and called for nationwide protest.

The troubles have resulted in more than 350 deaths and seriously disrupted the nation's economy.

The government has not yet issued an official statement.

Referendum held in Bangladesh

DACCA, May 30 (R). — Bangladesh today held a referendum aimed at giving solid popular endorsement to its strongman military ruler, President Ziaur Rahman, and his recently announced broad socio-economic programme for this poor and disaster-prone country.

Analysts said the size of the voter turnout may be more significant than the expected majority in favour of Gen. Zia -- as he is known throughout Bangladesh -- who has not permitted any public expression of opposition.

The 35 million voters are asked to answer "yes" or "no" to the question: "Do you have confidence in President Mujib, Gen. Ziaur Rahman and in the policies and programmes enunciated by him?"

First results are not expected till later tonight.

The government has launched a huge publicity programme in the controlled press, radio and television to get the largest turnout possible. President Zia himself has toured the country for the past four weeks explaining his 19-point policy programme.

Though newspapers speak of the campaign generating spontaneous processions and meetings, a tour of villages and hamlets in the low-lying marshy areas south of Dhacca yesterday revealed few signs of any mass enthusiasm about the referendum.

Villagers said government officers and local police volunteers were strongly urging everyone to vote. A few villagers interviewed were openly critical of Gen. Zia and the state of martial law but others said they would vote "yes."

Some were sceptical about the value of the referendum.

Analysts said President Zia has considerable popular support despite calls by many political parties for a return to democracy. Twenty-six political parties have been sanctioned by the government but their activities are restricted.

The 41-year-old general, who

took over as president last month after being the effective ruler of Bangladesh since November 1975, has promised general elections in December 1978.

His opponents say the referendum is expensive and unnecessary and that Gen. Zia has not explained what will happen if the vote goes against him. They also complain that they have been unable to get their views published in the controlled press and are not allowed to hold public meetings.

A recent amendment giving the constitution an Islamic character has won approval from many in this predominantly Moslem country, including the powerful Moslem League.

Brezhnev: Carter's line on SALT talks is unfair

PARIS, May 30 (R). — Soviet leader Leonid Brezhnev last night accused President Carter of stalling efforts to halt the nuclear arms race by seeking one-sided advantages for the United States.

Talks aimed at reaching a new long-term agreement between the superpowers to limit strategic arms had already dragged on for too long, Mr. Brezhnev said in a recorded speech on French television three weeks before he is due here on an official visit.

"There is a real and yearly growing danger that new types and systems of weapons will be developed which will be infinitely more destructive," he said.

Mr. Brezhnev's speech was also broadcast by Moscow Radio.

"Our concern over the continuing arms race, including the strategic arms race, is growing because of the line adopted in the questions by the new American administration, it is clearly aimed at unilateral

advantages for the United States," he said.

Mr. Brezhnev conceded that the Soviet and American positions on some questions had drawn closer together when Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko met Secretary of State Cyrus Vance in Geneva recently.

But he added: "Frankly there is still no serious progress because of the unconstructive attitude of the U.S."

Major efforts to stop the arms race were still needed, and the U.S. should go over to realistic positions and proceed from the principle of equality and equal security, Mr. Brezhnev said.

He spoke out against the proliferation of nuclear weapons, saying their spread from country to country would worsen the danger of nuclear war.

Mr. Brezhnev went on to defend the Soviet record on human rights, an area in which the Kremlin has been strongly criticised by President Carter.

Soviet citizens knew they would never be unemployed, would get the education they needed, would not be abandoned to their fate when ill, would be secure in their old age, and need not worry about the future of their children, he said.

WORLD NEWS BRIEFS

- * LONDON, May 30 (R). — The Libyan Jamahiriyah has recalled its charge d'affaires in Lisbon in retaliation against Portugal's decision to establish diplomatic ties with Israel, the Arab Revolution News Agency, ARNA, said today.
- * CAIRO, May 30 (R). — An Egyptian military spokesman said yesterday the Egyptian pilots sent to help the Zaire air force returned home after accomplishing their mission, the official Middle East News Agency (MENA) reported, but gave no further details and did not say when they returned. The pilots and technicians, about 50 in all, were sent earlier this month as an Egyptian gesture of support for the Zaire government to help repel an invasion of its eastern Shaba Province.
- * KHARTOUM, May 30 (AFP). — Red Sea littoral states will hold a summit meeting on regional security shortly in Saudi Arabia, the Sudanese daily Al Ayyam reported today. Ethiopia was not on the list of countries Al Ayyam said would participate. They are Saudi Arabia, Egypt, Sudan, Somalia, Jordan and the Yemen Arab Republic.
- * SAN'A, May 30 (R). — Mr. Hussein Al Maqbuli, Yemen's Deputy Foreign Minister, yesterday summoned Arab ambassadors to the Foreign Ministry amid speculation among informed observers here that his country is seeking to mediate between Arab states at loggerheads with each other. Mr. Maqbuli was Yemen's delegate at the Islamic foreign ministers' conference in the Libyan Jamahiriyah this month, which was boycotted by Egypt and Sudan.
- * GUATEMALA CITY, May 30 (R). — El Salvador's Ambassador to neighbouring Guatemala, Col. Eduardo Casanova, was kidnapped here today, Salvadoran Embassy sources said. They said about eight men in two cars seized Col. Casanova and his wife as they were driving home. They left his wife unharmed. Informed sources said they could not rule out the possibility that the kidnapers of Col. Casanova were the same ones who kidnapped and later murdered El Salvador Foreign Minister Mauricio Borronovo Pohl on April 19.
- * WINDHOEK, South West Africa, May 30 (R). — Mr. Filemon Nangolo, convicted of the murder of four whites, was hanged at dawn here today -- despite appeals on his behalf -- by the South West African People's Organisation (SWAPO). SWAPO Information Secretary Daniel Tjongarero said last week that Mr. Nangolo's execution would threaten to "break down all possibilities of an internal solution" to the problems of South West Africa (Namibia).
- * RABAT, May 30 (R). — A 17-year-old youth died and seven people were hurt in a clash between supporters of rival political parties campaigning for Friday's general election, Morocco's opposition daily newspaper L'Opinion said today. It is the first serious violence of the campaign which opened nine days ago. L'Opinion, published by the Istiqlal Party, said a member of the party's Youth Movement died and seven party supporters were injured in the clash at Beni Mellal in central Morocco.

S. Africa receives Western memorandum on Namibia

CAPE TOWN, May 30 (R). — A five-power joint memorandum on South West Africa (Namibia) was handed to the South African government here today.

It came from the countries whose representatives held talks with Prime Minister John Vorster last month -- Britain, the United States, Canada, France and West Germany.

A British spokesman confirmed that a memorandum had been delivered but would not say what it contained.

The countries' envoys are due to hold further talks with the government, probably early in June.

The aim is to find a basis for political settlement in South West Africa, which South Africa rules under a mandate from the defunct League of Nations. The United Nations has revoked the mandate and insists the territory be granted independence.

Rosalynn Carter begins Latin American tour

BRUNSWICK, Georgia, May 30 (R). — Mrs. Rosalynn Carter today left for Jamaica, first stop on a seven-nation Latin American tour, and the president's wife said she believed her trip would strengthen relations with the United States.

Mr. Carter, who was at the airport to see his wife off, said his new administration had a special commitment to improve ties and take note of the special and separate problems of each of the countries she will visit.

Mrs. Carter, who intends to stress her husband's campaign for human rights, will visit Costa Rica, Ecuador, Peru, Brazil, Colombia and Venezuela as well as Jamaica before returning to Washington on June 12.

The president said his wife had been well briefed for the trip and he was very happy that she was going on an important mission on his behalf.

"It is a gesture of goodwill between our country and those nations in Latin America who have been so close to us historically and who are our friends and allies."

Noting there was now no special name, such as President John F. Kennedy's Alliance for Progress to describe U.S. relations with Latin America, Mr. Carter said the United States nevertheless had a deep commitment to treat the countries there individually.

One of the problems of the past, he said, was that the United States regarded Latin America as a homogenous group of countries, but he now saw clearly that they had special individual problems and had to be regarded in that light.

Mrs. Carter said she was sure that she could represent



STATION WRECKAGE -- A powerful explosion wrecked the baggage department of Istanbul's Sirkeci Railway Station on Sunday afternoon killing one clerk and injuring three others.

Ecevit escapes injury in Izmir bomb blast

ISTANBUL, May 30 (Agencies). — Five people were today reported dead and about 50 injured as a result of a bomb explosion yesterday at Istanbul's Yesilkoy Airport.

One person was killed instantly and the others died as a result of injuries sustained in the blast, which wrecked part of the airport luggage department, reports said.

Ex-Premier Bulent Ecevit escaped injury yesterday when a small bomb exploded just after he arrived at Izmir Airport, in western Turkey, on a campaign tour for next Sunday's general election. An aide was slightly wounded in the leg.

Mr. Ecevit's aide, Mr. Mehmet Isvan, brother of Istanbul Mayor Ahmet Isvan, was injured when what police said was a small plastic charge exploded as Mr. Ecevit and his group walked from their plane to a waiting car after being greeted by a large crowd.

A spokesman in Ankara for Mr. Ecevit's opposition Republican People's Party (RPP) told Reuters the small size of the charge indicated that it was planted in an attempt to sow panic and was not a serious attempt on Mr. Ecevit's life.

Prime Minister Suleyman Demirel and Mr. Ecevit have accused each other of responsibility for the political violence which has claimed more than 100 lives in Turkey this year.

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Original scores by Mozart, Bach, Beethoven returned by Poland to E. Germany

EAST BERLIN, May 30 (R). — Poland returned to East Germany priceless manuscripts of original scores of works by Mozart, Bach and Beethoven on Saturday night.

The manuscripts were taken by the Nazis during World War II from the Prussian State Library here to present-day Poland and were believed to have been lost.

They were handed over by Polish Communist Party leader Edward Gierk, in East Berlin for talks with the East German head of state and Socialist Unity (Communist) Party chief, Erich Honecker.

According to the official news agency ADN the manuscripts include original scores of Mozart's opera Magic Flute, the Mass in C Minor and the Jupiter Symphony; Bach's Concerto in C Minor for Two Pianos; and Beethoven's Ninth Symphony.

Accepting the manuscripts, Herr Honecker said that "this generous act reflects the relationship between the two peoples... in the community of socialist brother countries," ADN reported.

S. Moluccan gunmen drop 1 of 3 demands

ASSEN, May 30 (Agencies). — South Moluccan gunmen holding 55 hostages aboard a train near here today dropped one of their demands, agreeing that it was no longer necessary for the hostages to leave Holland with them, Justice Ministry official Toos Faber announced.

The South Moluccans had previously demanded that a plane be put at their disposal to fly them out, with their hostages, to an as yet undisclosed destination. They had also demanded the release of 21 of their countrymen jailed after a similar seizure of hostages nearly 18 months ago.

A Justice Ministry spokesman here said today that negotiations on the guerrillas' ransom demands were still stalled because the gunmen refused to say where they wanted to fly to in the getaway plane they have asked for.

"As soon as this question is mentioned," she said, "they say we've got a place in mind but we're not going to tell you."

The South Moluccan guerrillas refused again today to free a pregnant woman who -- nursed by a young medical student -- has spent the past week aboard the hijacked train. She

is Mrs. Nelleke Ellenbroek-Prinsen, 23. Family members called her steady and self-reliant.

She suffers from a thyroid condition but doctors say that worry could be the greatest danger to her health, and that of the baby she expects in July.

Her nurse, a fellow captive whose name has not been disclosed by authorities, is also 23 and is in her sixth year of medical school.

The student doctor reports regularly over a field telephone to the Crisis Coordination Centre here, and a gynaecologist gives advice on how to treat her.

The 10 gunmen on the train and the four guerrillas holding four teachers hostage in Bovenmsilde school have not been able to talk on their direct telephone link for three days, because of a technical fault.

A Justice Ministry spokesman in the Hague said he did not know when the line would be repaired.

There has been little contact with the school gunmen since they released their hostages on Thursday and Friday. Talks there have been concerned mainly with food deliveries. Another consignment of sandwiches and coffee was sent in this morning to the school which is now ringed by barbed wire.

This tends to confirm the official belief that the leader of the guerrillas is on the train and that it is there that the breakthrough in negotiations would come.

In a later development, Justice Ministry Official Toos Faber indicated the authorities

may agree to trade the 21 prisoners for hostages held in the twin sieges.

Heavy rain showers swept the seige area this morning, the first since the seige of the train began a week ago.

They could not help deter the sensation-seekers who came out in their thousands on a sunny Sunday yesterday to try to see the train and the school. Roads were jammed for kilometres as police diverted traffic from anywhere within sight of the train.

The authorities want to keep the roads in the area clear for the constant flow of trucks moving troops, police, and supplies around the seige perimeter.

But they also fear that day trippers trying to get near the train could alarm the gunmen with possible repercussions on the captives.

the president in Latin America and stress the goals and purposes of the administration in foreign affairs.

The United States' First Lady will be accompanied throughout her meetings with government leaders by the State Department's top Latin American affairs expert, Mr. Terence Todman, Secretary of State Cyrus Vance's wife Grace is also on the trip.

Illegal arms deal with Syria causes resignation of Austrian minister

VIENNA, May 30 (R). — Austrian Defence Minister Karl Luetgendorf resigned today after a six-month political row over illegal arms shipments to Syria.

Government sources said Herr Luetgendorf, a 62-year-old ex-soldier, confirmed his intention to resign during a one-hour private meeting with Chancellor Bruno Kreisky.

Parliament is due to discuss a special enquiry commission's report on the arms deal on Wednesday.

Dr. Kreisky summoned the defence minister to his private residence soon after returning from a holiday in Majorca.

Government sources said the Socialist Chancellor "took note" of the resignation offer, which would be formally relayed to President Rudolf Kirchschlager tomorrow.

The enquiry commission, according to informed sources, said Herr Luetgendorf failed to give Dr. Kreisky the complete facts behind a shipment of 600 rifles and 400,000 rounds of ammunition to Syria last December.

Shipments of military materials to war zones are prohibited by Austrian law, on grounds that they infringe the country's neutrality.

Herr Luetgendorf will attend a final cabinet meeting tomorrow, but will not be present when parliament debates the affair.

The Socialist Party leadership is expected to choose a new defence minister tomorrow.

is Mrs. Nelleke Ellenbroek-Prinsen, 23. Family members called her steady and self-reliant.

She suffers from a thyroid condition but doctors say that worry could be the greatest danger to her health, and that of the baby she expects in July.

Her nurse, a fellow captive whose name has not been disclosed by authorities, is also 23 and is in her sixth year of medical school.

The student doctor reports regularly over a field telephone to the Crisis Coordination Centre here, and a gynaecologist gives advice on how to treat her.

The 10 gunmen on the train and the four guerrillas holding four teachers hostage in Bovenmsilde school have not been able to talk on their direct telephone link for three days, because of a technical fault.

A Justice Ministry spokesman in the Hague said he did not know when the line would be repaired.

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Sudan orders Soviets to reduce staff at embassy

KHARTOUM, May 30 (AFP). — Forty Soviet diplomats and a number of non-diplomatic personnel are affected by Sudan's one-week deadline to reduce the staff of its embassy here, the daily Al Ayyam reported today.

Sudan's Foreign Minister Mansour Khalid, who informed the Soviet ambassador of the expulsion order at the weekend, pointed out that his staff was several times bigger than that of any other major embassy in Khartoum and did not correspond to the state of relations between the two countries.

Sudan has already expelled 90 Soviet military experts, and amid other signs of the deteriorating relations recently resumed accusations against Moscow of arming the pro-Soviet regimes of neighbouring Ethiopia and Libya and of using them as part of a conspiracy against Sudan.

Relations between Khartoum and Moscow soured in July 1971 when President Nimeiri accused the Soviet Union of being behind an abortive coup d'etat.

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